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**Indiana Dental College**  
Department of Dentistry  
University of Indianapolis.

for all kinds of dental work.  
The fees are to cover the costs only.  
Receives patients from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.  
S. W. Cor. Delaware and Ohio Streets.

Dusen this evening, H. A. Seipe entered the saloon and announced the assassination of the President. Richardson said: "I am glad he is dead; he ought to have been dead long ago."

Seipe made a lunge at Richardson, grasping his throat and choking him until life was almost extinct, when bystanders interfered. The incident caused great excitement.

#### Anarchist Workman Roughly Used.

SANDUSKY, O., Sept. 6.—When George Warren, employed at the Jarek chemical works, heard this afternoon of the attempt to assassinate President McKinley, he exclaimed:

"I am glad of it. He ought to have been shot long ago."

Warren was instantly surrounded by an angry crowd of fellow-workmen and was roughly used. Threats of tearing him to pieces were made, but he managed to escape to get him into the office. Warren was at once discharged and paid and sent to slip out a back door to avert further trouble.

#### GOVERNOR CANDLER'S TRIBUTE.

Georgia's Governor Voices the Sentiment of Georgia and the South.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 6.—When informed of the assassination of the President, Governor Allen D. Candler said:

"I served with the President in Congress six years. He is one of God's noblemen. He is a clean man, an honest man and a great man. A federal soldier—yet all Confederate soldiers respected and honored him. His assassination is appalling, and his death would be a wound to the South. He is a brave man, a man of rare moral courage. He has always been brave enough to speak what he believed to be the truth. He has, too, had that rare courage to abandon error when he has discovered that he has fallen into it. He has done more to bridge the bloody chasm between the sections than any man since Lee and his veterans surrendered. He was wise enough to know at the beginning of the war that the South and the North are as true to the Republic as the people of his own State, and he trusted them to the same extent. He was a man of the highest honor as safe in their hands. God grant that he may be spared for the sake of our country and for the sake of republican institutions and human liberty throughout the world."

#### MR. STEVENSON.

The Former Vice President Thinks the Assassination is a Madman.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 6.—Former Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson to-night dictated the following statement:

"The attempted assassination of President McKinley is indeed appalling. It is too horrible for belief. The news will bring grief and sorrow to the hearts of all his countrymen. I have known President McKinley for many years and served with him in Congress twenty-five years ago. He is a gentleman of the kindest feeling and could have had no personal enemy. The assassin is probably a madman."

#### LAUGHED AT WARNINGS.

President McKinley Disregarded Mr. Griggs' Repeated Advice.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Former Attorney General Griggs in discussing at Paterson, N. J., the shooting of President McKinley said:

"I warned him against this very thing time and time again. I told him that the country's sake if not for his own he was a body guard when he went out. He refused. He laughed at me and told me that the American people were too intelligent and too loyal to their country to do any harm to their chief executive. He had supreme confidence in the people."

#### PITTSBURG WAS IN GLOOM.

Max Who Hurred for the Anarchist Promptly Knocked Down.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 6.—Seldom has Pittsburgh been so profoundly affected as it was to-night at the news of the Buffalo tragedy. It took some time to convince the people that the report was not a hoax. When the truth finally made itself felt the gloom cast over all classes was shown in a marked degree. The streets and the sidewalks were surrounded by silently anxious crowds that completely blocked the streets and almost stopped street-car traffic.

#### CARDINAL GIBBONS'S SORROW.

Warm Tribute from the Archpriest of the American Catholic Church.

must be a madman. The President has no personal enemies, and no one but a madman would have committed such a deed. If, however, he has a spark of reason left, and it can be shown that he is responsible, no punishment would be too great for the assassin. After a moment's hesitation the cardinal resumed: "I am filled with sadness because I have the privilege of regarding him as a friend and am indebted to him for many favors. It is my earnest prayer that the Lord may give him to fill out the term he has begun so well."

#### ILLINOIS WAS PREMATURE.

Flags Lowered to Half-Mast and Messages of Condolence Sent.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 6.—Telegraphic reports received at 3:25 o'clock this afternoon announcing that President McKinley was dead caused the flags on all public buildings to be lowered to half-staff. It was several hours before the error was discovered and the flags were raised.

General and Mrs. Alger.

DETROIT, Sept. 6.—When Secretary Cortelyou's bulletin on President McKinley's condition was read to former Secretary of War R. A. Alger this evening he was rejoiced to hear that the President had passed through the operation so successfully. He said of the attempted assassination: "It was a profound and awful shock to both Mrs. Alger and myself. Words cannot express how deeply we feel for the President and his devoted wife. I have already telegraphed the sympathy of myself and Mrs. Alger to Secretary Cortelyou."

General Alger plainly showed in his face and manner how keenly he felt the shock.

#### T. C. Platt's Comment.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Senator Thomas C. Platt said, with reference to the shooting of President McKinley:

"It is appalling. It does not seem possible that any man could do such a thing. That man was an Anarchist. He was not crazy. There was too much method in the way he did the act. I advocate a drum-head court-martial and that the man be taken off at once. This is one of the instances where I think lynch law justifiable."

Secretary Hay could not be reached.

NEWBURY, N. H., Sept. 6.—A message containing the information from Buffalo was received here early this evening and forwarded by messenger to the home of Secretary Hay. No reply came to it and up to a late hour Secretary Hay could not be reached.

#### Abner McKinley Hurrying East.

DENVER, Sept. 6.—Abner McKinley, who, with his wife and two daughters, left here this morning from Bailey's, in South Platte canyon, over the Colorado & Southern Railroad in a special train, was notified late this afternoon of the shooting of the President and started once for Denver. He reached here about 7:30, and at 10 o'clock left for Chicago over the Burlington.

#### An Ethical View of It.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 6.—Governor Sayers said of the attempted assassination of President McKinley:

"His excellent personal character entitles him to the most complete protection wherever he may go, and it should not be expected or required of the chief magistrate of this Republic, when mingling with the people, that he should be accompanied by armed guards and secret detectives in order to be secure from personal danger and injury. The assault upon the President, greatly endangers the form of our government and the character of our institutions."

#### Bishop Horstman's Admonition.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 6.—In St. John's Cathedral this evening, before preaching the sermon, Bishop Horstman, a personal friend of the President, made mention of the attempt on the life of the President, and spoke of the duty of Catholics to pray for his recovery; of the horror of the crime; and in general of God's ordinance always to pray for those in authority. He urged all to pray for the President, but especially now in his hour of greatest need.

#### The Sympathies of Arkansans.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 6.—Governor Jefferson Davis said regarding the attempted assassination of President McKinley:

"I have just learned of the sad calamity that has overtaken our Nation in the attempted assassination of President McKinley. In behalf of the people of Arkansas I desire to express to the bereaved family the sympathy of the entire State."

#### McWeeney's Words of Hope.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 6.—Governor A. B. McWeeney wired the following to Buffalo to-night, addressed to the President:

"The people of South Carolina were shocked to-day to learn of the attempt to assassinate your Excellency. Our deepest sympathy is for you and your family and we sincerely hope and pray that the giver of good will spare your life to our Nation for years to come."

#### The President Snow Expresses Horror.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept. 6.—When informed of the attempted assassination of President McKinley, Lorenzo Snow, president of the Mormon Church, said: "This is the most heinous and lamentable thing that has occurred since the murder of Abraham Lincoln. It is awful, and especially so considering the present state of affairs in this and other countries."

#### The Voice of the South.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 6.—Governor Thomas, when informed of the shooting of President McKinley, said: "I sincerely hope President McKinley may recover, in him the South has had the fairest and kindest

President under Republican administration. He has done more to ally the old sectional feeling and restore commercial relations between the North and South than any other President."

#### As Senator Jones Sees It.

HOPE, Ark., Sept. 6.—Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, who is informed that President McKinley had been shot down said: "I am shocked to hear of the calamity. It is a great public misfortune to have our country's chief magistrate assassinated, and to have three Presidents assassinated in thirty-five years is not creditable to us."

#### Ex-Senator W. V. Allen.

MADISON, Neb., Sept. 6.—Former Senator William V. Allen has sent the following dispatch to Secretary of State Hay:

"The appalling news of the attempted assassination of President McKinley has just reached us. The people of Nebraska are profoundly shocked and may God gently with his life and may swift justice be meted out to the would-be murderer."

#### Secretary of the Treasury Gage.

ELKHART, Ind., Sept. 6.—Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury, who is on his way to Buffalo, said here to-night: "There is not a member of the Cabinet here that would not be glad to see the place to-night that the country should lose the President. President McKinley is typical of the highest development of the true American citizen."

#### Judge Day Leaves for Buffalo.

MACKINAC ISLAND, Mich., Sept. 6.—Judge W. R. Day, of Canton, O., with his family, has been spending his vacation here. When told of the shooting of President McKinley he refused to believe the news. He said he was so astonished and shocked he did not know what to say. He started for Buffalo.

#### Gen. Miles Abandons His Tour.

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 6.—When informed to-night of the attempted assassination of President McKinley, General Miles said he could scarcely believe it was true. This evening he announced that he would abandon the tour of inspection of military posts in the West. General Miles left for the East at midnight.

#### No Change in the Plans.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 6.—General Leo R. Ressler, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., said that the attempt on the life of the President would have no effect on the National Encampment, which begins Monday, Sept. 9.

#### Attorney General Shocked.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 6.—When informed of the shooting of President McKinley, Attorney General Knox said: "I cannot imagine how any living creature could harbor such a thought as to take the life of the President. I am so shocked at the awful news that I cannot talk further."

#### Regretted by Shaffer.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 6.—President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, when told of the attempted assassination of President McKinley, said he was much shocked at the report, and could say nothing of strike matters under the existing circumstances.

#### Mr. Hitchcock Leaves for Buffalo.

DUBLIN, N. H., Sept. 6.—Secretary Hitchcock, of the Interior Department, when informed of the tragic incident at Buffalo, said: "I am too horrified to make any statement. I am immediately prepared to leave for Buffalo."

#### Postmaster General Smith.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—Postmaster General Smith left here on a late train to-night for Buffalo. He is at the President's bedside by 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

#### IN INDIANA.

Indignation, Sorrow and Sympathy Shown on Every Hand.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 6.—News of the attempted assassination of the President spread over the city rapidly, and large crowds assembled about the newspaper and telegraph offices. Deep-seated indignation was everywhere. The newspapers were everywhere. The newspapers were everywhere. The newspapers were everywhere.

#### Excitement in Muncie.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Sept. 6.—News of the attempt to assassinate President McKinley at Buffalo to-day caused great excitement in Muncie, and local newspaper offices were thronged for the latest news on his condition, and the extra edition of local papers were taken up quickly. Muncie had hundreds of people at the Anderson fair, where 2,000 people were assembled when the announcement of the assassination was made.

#### Business Practically Suspended.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Sept. 6.—News of the attempted assassination of President McKinley came to the citizens of this place like a thunder-clap on a clear sky. It was some time before they could realize that such an outrage could occur, and when they did a deathlike stillness seemed to settle over the city. The streets were deserted, and the men stood about the streets in groups discussing the crime.

#### Excitement at Anderson.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 6.—Not since the assassination of Lincoln has any event so stirred the people of this city as the news of the attempt to assassinate President McKinley at Buffalo this afternoon. Three extra editions of the evening paper were soon exhausted and to-night the bulletin board and telegraph offices were crowded. The greatest excitement prevailed, and universal sorrow was expressed, coupled with prayers for his recovery.

## PROTOCOL TO BE SIGNED

### FOREIGN MINISTERS ACCEPT THE IMPERIAL CHINESE EDICTS.

German View of the Cause of the Delay—Expiatory Mission at Tokio—One British Garrison Reduced.

PEKING, Sept. 6.—The foreign ministers have accepted the imperial edicts and have arranged to sign the peace protocol to-morrow.

#### German View of the Delay.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says great surprise is felt there that the semi-official press has not thought it necessary to give an account of the negotiations at Basel from the German point of view. All the information about them has come from Chinese sources. The German minister at Peking sticks to the story that the delay was caused by the fact that the protocol was not signed. Similar statements are made by the Berliner Neueste Nachrichten and other well-informed journals. It would be interesting, therefore, to know what the Emperor gave way to this important point.

#### Customs Clause of Protocol.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The State Department has received a telegram from Mr. Coger, minister at Peking, with China provides that all duties on imports ad valorem shall be converted, as soon as possible, into specific duties. The average value of merchandise at the time of landing during the three years, 1897, 1898 and 1899—that is to say, the market price less the amount of the import duties and the result of work of conversion duties shall be levied ad valorem. No plan for the work of conversion is provided by the protocol.

#### Mr. Rockhill's Advice.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—A cablegram received at the State Department from Commissioner Rockhill announces that the evacuation of Peking by the province of Chihli is expected to be completed on the 17th and 22d of this month, respectively. The evacuation of the province of Chihli is expected to be completed on the 17th and 22d of this month, respectively. The evacuation of the province of Chihli is expected to be completed on the 17th and 22d of this month, respectively.

#### MISSION TO JAPAN.

It Arrives at Tokio and Makes Its Preliminary Statement.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 6.—The Chinese mission of explanation immediately on its arrival at the capital (Tokio) informed the Japanese Foreign Office through the Chinese legation that the mission was to express condolence and apology for the murder of Sugawara Akira, who was the Japanese minister at Peking, and to express the Chinese government's assistance in preserving order at Peking. No arrangements have been made up to the present for the reception of the mission by the Emperor.

#### British Garrison Reduced.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 6.—The Rajputs have left, and the British garrison in Shanghai to one native regiment. The German garrison is 800 strong and is showing great activity. The Germans have leased for three years, at the option of six, a large tract inside the general settlement. They are fencing it in and building barracks and storerooms. The British community strongly objects.

#### DEED OF AN ANARCHIST.

##### (CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

forward, as with one impulse, and sprang toward the would-be assassin. Two of them were United States secret-service men, who were on the lookout and whose duty it was to guard against just such a calamity as had befallen the President and the Nation. The third was a bystander, a negro, who had only an instant previously grasped the hand of the President. As one man the trio hurled themselves upon the President's assailant. In a twinkling he was borne to the ground, his weapon was wrested from his grasp and strong arms pinned him down.

Then the multitude which thronged the edifice began to come to a realizing sense of the awfulness of the scene of which they had been unwilling witnesses. A murmur arose, spread and swelled to a hum of confusion, then grew to a babel of sounds and later to a pandemonium of noises. The crowds that a moment before had stood mute and motionless as in bewildered ignorance of the enormity of the thing now with a single impulse surged forward, while a hoarse cry welled up from a thousand throats and a thousand men charged forward to lay hands upon the perpetrator of the crime.

#### STAMPEDE FEARED.

For a moment the confusion was terrible. The crowd surged forward regardless of consequences. Some of those nearest the doors fled from the edifice in fear of a stampede, while hundreds of others from the outside struggled blindly forward in the effort to penetrate the crowded building and solve the mystery. Inside on the slightly raised dais was enacted within those few moments a tragedy so dramatic in character, so thrilling in its intensity that few who looked on will ever be able to give a succinct account of what really did transpire.

#### President McKinley after the first shock

of the assassin's shot retreated a step, then as the detectives leaped upon his assailant he turned, walked steadily to a chair and seated himself, at the same time removing his hat and bowing his head in his hands.

#### In an instant Secretary Cortelyou and

President Milburn were at his side. His waistcoat was hurriedly opened, the President meanwhile admonishing those about him to remain calm and telling them not to be alarmed.

#### "But you are wounded," cried his secretary,

"let me examine."

#### "No, I think not," answered the President.

"I am not badly hurt, I assure you." Nevertheless his outer garments were hastily loosened, and when a trickling stream of crimson was seen to wind its way down his breast, spreading its stain over the white surface of the linen, their worst fears were confirmed.

#### A force of exposition guards was quickly

on the scene by this time, and an effort was made to clear the building. Spectators crowded down the stairways from the galleries and the crowd on the floor surged forward toward the rostrum, while, despite the strenuous efforts of the police and guards the throng without struggled madly to obtain admission.

#### HURSTED TO THE STATION.

The President's assailant in the meantime had been hustled to the rear of the building by exposition guards, where he

was held while the building was cleared, and later he was turned over to Superintendent Bull, of the Buffalo police department, who took the prisoner to No. 12 police station and afterward to police headquarters.

As soon as the crowd in the Temple of Music had been dispersed the President was removed in the automobile ambulance and taken to the exposition hospital, where an examination was made. The best medical skill was summoned, and within a brief period a number of Buffalo's best-known practitioners were at the patient's side.

The President retained the full exercise of his faculties until placed on the operating table and subjected to an anæsthetic. Upon the first examination it was ascertained that one bullet had taken effect in the right breast just below the nipple, causing a comparatively harmless wound. The other took effect in the abdomen about four inches below the left nipple, four inches to the left of the navel and about on a level with it.

Upon arrival at the exposition hospital the second bullet was probed for. The walls of the abdomen were opened but the ball was not located. The incision was hastily closed, and after a hurried consultation it was decided to remove the patient to the home of President Milburn. This was done, the automobile ambulance being used for the purpose.

Arriving at the Milburn residence all persons outside the medical attendants, nurses and officials immediately concerned were excluded and the task of probing for the bullet which had lodged in the abdomen was begun by Dr. Roswell E. Parke.

#### MRS. MCKINLEY INFORMED.

When the news of the crime was telephoned to the home of President Milburn, where Mrs. McKinley was resting, immediate steps were taken to spare her the shock of a premature statement of the occurrence before the true condition should be ascertained. Guards were stationed and no one was permitted to approach the house.

When it was decided to remove the President from the exposition hospital to the Milburn residence the news was broken to Mrs. McKinley as gently as possible. She bore the shock remarkably well and displayed the utmost fortitude.

At 8:30 the Associated Press representative was admitted to the Milburn mansion where Secretary Cortelyou gave him the official bulletin prepared by the physicians, and which is printed elsewhere.

Secretary Cortelyou said that a telegraph office would be established at once in the Milburn residence and bulletins giving the public the fullest information possible would be issued at short intervals.

At the Milburn house were Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, President Milburn, Director General Buchanan, of the Pan-American exposition, Dr. Rixey and Secretary Cortelyou. Telegrams poured in by the hundreds and Secretary Cortelyou was kept busy replying to them. Two stenographers with their typewriters were placed in the parlor, which was quickly transformed into a bustling room.

#### Nothing Given Out at 3 A. M.

BUFFALO, Sept. 7.—Long after midnight crowds were walking the streets eagerly inquiring for information, or loitering about the newspaper bulletin boards in the hope of additional news. The deepest feeling over the outrage was everywhere apparent, and people of all classes, without distinction of political partisanship, were unanimous in their expressions of abhorrence of the cowardly crime. The latest news obtainable at police headquarters was that the district attorney was still closeted with the prisoner, while mounted police patrolled the district roped off from the public.

#### Inquiries at the home of President Milburn

at 3 a. m. were fruitless. The street in the immediate vicinity of the house where the President lies is roped off and guarded by police, who will admit nobody. It was announced earlier in the evening that official bulletins would be issued at regular intervals, and on these the public must wait, as the physicians and officials refuse absolutely to give out any information. At 3 a. m. the street in the neighborhood of the Milburn residence was deserted, save for the policemen who were on guard, and the streets down town were almost equally quiet.

#### BROKE THE NEWS GENTLY.

Dr. Rixey Informed Mrs. McKinley, Who Bore Up Bravely.

BUFFALO, Sept. 6.—Immediately after the President had been cared for at the exposition grounds Director General W. I. Buchanan started for the Milburn residence to forestall any information that might reach there by telephone or otherwise. Luckily he was first to arrive with the information. The Niagara Falls trip had returned Mrs. McKinley, and as soon as she turned to the Milburn residence she went to her room to rest. Mr. Buchanan broke the news as gently as possible to the nurses and consulted with them and Mrs. Milburn as to the best course to pursue in breaking the news to Mrs. McKinley.

It was then finally decided that on her awakening, or shortly thereafter, Mr. Buchanan should break the news to her if in the meantime her physician, Dr. Rixey did not arrive. Mrs. McKinley awoke from her sleep at about 5:30 o'clock, feeling well. When it became dusk and the President had not arrived Mrs. McKinley began to feel anxious concerning him. "I wonder why he does not come," she asked of her niece.

At 7 o'clock Dr. Rixey arrived at the Milburn residence. He at once entered the house and soon after came out, accompanied by Col. Webb Hayes, a son of former President Hayes. They entered a carriage and returned to the Exposition Hospital.

After Dr. Rixey had gone Director General Buchanan said the doctor had broken the news in a most gentle manner to Mrs. McKinley. "I am glad she stood it bravely, though considerably affected," Dr. Rixey assured her that the President could be brought with safety from the exposition grounds, and when he left Mr. Milburn's



## A LITTLE BIG WASTE.

DISTINGUISH between economy and wisdom.

Sitting at home to save shoe-leather is economy, but it is scarcely wisdom. In the same way, doing without Ivory Soap is economy, but it isn't wise; your risks are greater than all possible saving. Every cheap soap contains free alkali. Now, free alkali will eat its way through the new oil cloth on the kitchen floor. Imagine, then, what it will do in a single Monday's washing! Is such economy wise?

It was to complete all arrangements for the removal of the President.

A big force of regular patrolmen were assigned to the Milburn residence. At 7:30 Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and Miss Wilson called and were admitted to the Milburn residence.

The Milburn home is on the west side of Delaware avenue, the second house north of Ferry street. It is a three-story dark green brick structure of wide dimensions. It is about sixty feet from the street line, the well-kept lawn sloping to the sidewalk. The President is occupying one of a suite of rooms on the second floor of the house in the northwest corner of the building. The President's room is the farthest one on the second floor removed from either Delaware avenue or Ferry street.

Many notable persons called at the house including members of the diplomatic corps. Governor B. B. Odell and his private secretary, who were in Lockport, when they heard the news, called later.

At 11:25 United States Senator Hanna arrived from Cleveland. Another caller was Robert T. Lincoln, of Chicago, son of the late President Lincoln.

#### DIPLOMATS EXPRESS SORROW.

Twelve Ministers and Ambassadors Speak Through the Mexican Envoy.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Solemnity and sorrow